

## ABSTRACT

The difference between the output of a k-signal nonlinear low-pass filter (8g) and the output of an h-signal nonlinear low-pass filter (8r) is added (44) to the value of the h-th pixel signal ( $h(i, j)$ ) at the pixel position of interest to obtain the k-th pixel signal ( $k(i, j)$ ) at the pixel position of interest. Accurate pixel interpolation can be performed with good noise immunity, even at locations where the color signals are uncorrelated.